Historic, Archive Document

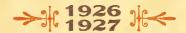
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.41

The CORYELL NURSERY

Plants for Every
Purpose



WEST MAPLE AVENUE
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

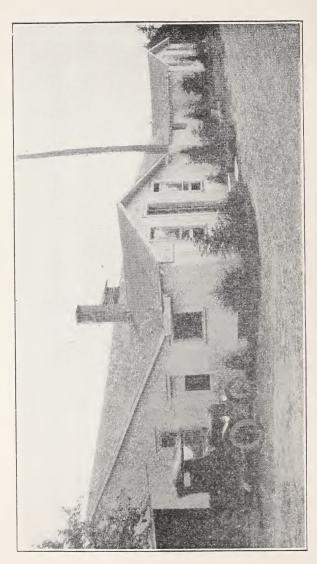


THE CORYELL NURSERY

Fall 1926 Spring 1927

ROLLA J. CORYELL, President
MABEL B. CORYELL, Vice-President
RALPH I. CORYELL, Secretary-Treasurer

Nurseries at Birmingham, Southfield and Utica HEADQUARTERS AT WEST MAPLE AVENUE (7 Miles North of Detroit) BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN



Office and Packing Shed at Birmingham

Foreword

In 1905 this nursery was established by Rolla J. Coryell to fill the growing demand for sizable nursery stock. He had formerly been Superintendent of Parks in Detroit and there had started the municipal nursery at Palmer Park. Later he took charge of a large private estate in Colorado and built up the park system of Colorado Springs. His broad experience with plants both in the nursery and in the estates has proven very valuable to our increasing army of customers.

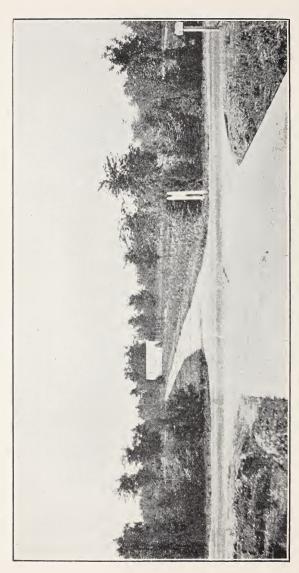
In 1915 the business was incorporated as "The Coryell Nursery" and the personnel of the firm has remained unchanged since. We have specialized in the growing of hardy nursery stock adapted to the Michigan climate, and especially the larger sizes of plants for ornamental home grounds planting.

Our facilities for growth of young plants have been constantly enlarging. At present we own and operate 180 acres of land about 90 acres of which is covered with nursery stock. It has been our policy to raise nursery stock as efficiently and economically as possible and to sell direct to the customer without entailing an excessive overhead and sales cost. In this way we are enabled to sell at reasonable prices.

Location of our nurseries is most convenient to our patrons in the Greater Detroit area, all three nursery farms lying within the 20 mile circle. Our headquarters and sales grounds are located on West Maple Avenue, three-quarters of a mile west of Woodward Avenue, in Birmingham, only seven miles north of Detroit City limits.

LOCATION OF NURSERIES

Birmingham, Office and Sales Grounds, West Maple Ave. Southfield, Evergreen and 13 Mile Roads, Southfield Utica, 19 Mile Road, East of Dequindre Road, Macomb County.



Entrance to Sales Grounds at Birmingham

Landscape Service

An individual landscape treatment is necessary to bring out the best in the architecture of a home. It follows that the average home owner will do better in the landscaping of his home if he will enlist professional advice. To him we are glad to offer the services of our graduate landscape architects, Messrs. Wangberg and McDonald. It is their function to study any landscape problems brought up by our clients and render their impartial opinion.

For the laying out and planting of the new home grounds or the altering of old grounds sketches may be prepared and presented. No charge is made for this service unless an unusual amount of time is expended.

There is a considerable investment made in beautiful new homes each year in Detroit and vicinity. Their owners are becoming more and more interested in the appearance of their grounds. Compared with the cost of erection of the house the cost of a suitable planting is very reasonable. Moreover, the value of the planting is enhanced each year with growth while the value of the building as a rule depreciates. It is estimated by investment bankers that a planting expenditure of 2% of the cost of the house, properly planned, will add about 5 to 10 times its cost to the value of total investment. A well planned home grounds will certainly be more salable than either a poorly planted or an unplanted home grounds.

The demand for our Landscape Service has increased greatly during the past few years. We endeavor to give each landscape problem the proper individual attention it deserves. Our architects recommend the varieties of plants especially suited to each location and when the case demands they are prepared to superintend the

planting.

When desired by customers we undertake to plant our stock in prepared soil. We do not undertake to grade, sod, or prepare soil or otherwise enter the field of land-scape construction. Names of competent landscape contractors will be furnished on request. For planting nursery stock we make a charge averaging twenty-five per cent of the cost of the stock, the cost varying according to amount of work required.

Notice to Purchasers

TERMS OF SALE. Unless otherwise specified terms of sale are cash, or for customers known to us thirty days from date of sale.

GUARANTY. All stock is guaranteed to reach the customer in live, healthy condition. All stock arriving otherwise will be replaced.

REPLACEMENTS. Inasmuch as many customers are not always able to differentiate between live and dead stock in its dormant state, we agree to replace dead stock as follows, when planted and cared for properly:

Trees, shrubs, vines, and roses to be replaced at half price, if dead July 1st following season of planting. No replacements made unless bill has been paid according to terms of sale.

Evergreens and perennials do not stand prolonged periods of drouth after planting and require special care. We do not replace them unless sold at an advance of the prices quoted herein.

PLANTING SEASON. The spring planting season usually extends from April 1st to middle of May and the fall season from October 15th to December 1st. Evergreens and perennials may sometimes be planted later in the spring and should be planted earlier in the fall, usually from September 1st to October 15th. Proper planting seasons also vary according to the moisture and climatic conditions.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN PLANTING. The stock should be planted immediately on delivery if the ground is ready. Otherwise, heel in the stock by covering the roots well with moist earth. Dormant stock will keep in this condition for a reasonable time. The planting beds should be spaded up thoroughly and if it is not of a good black loam texture either manure should be added or a good grade of loam substituted. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed when planted so that the leaves will start growing in early season. About a third to a half of the branch growth may be removed in trimming.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN GROWING SEASON. Great care must be given at all times to prevent the roots from drying. Consequently the soil should be well soaked occasionally or kept well cultivated. The beds should be hoed from time to time to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. During a prolonged drouth it is necessary to water thoroughly once a week. Instead of frequent sprinklings, which tend to harden the soil it is more advisable to soak the ground thoroughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing. Individual trees are more subject to drouth than large beds of shrubs, and grass should be hoed well away from the trunks, and soil well watered as soon as leaves begin to wilt. It is not advisable to continue watering into the fall as the wood of the plants must ripen for winter.

DELIVERIES. Distant orders are usually shipped, unless the order is large enough to absorb the trucking charge. During planting season we can deliver full truck loads anywhere within the 40 mile circle around Detroit. When combined orders in any locality fill a truck load no delivery charge is made, but for special trips with small orders a reasonable delivery charge is

added.



Home of Ralph I. Coryell One Year After Planting

Shade Trees

Nothing will add more beauty to the home than a selection of trees. Here is a well rounded collection of the kinds especially adapted for Michigan. Our trees are well spaced in the nursery and are furnished with an abundance of fibrous roots.

Basswood or American Linden-Tilia americana.

A rapid growing tree with large leaves and thick branch growth.

ranci	1 81	OWU	1.		
	_			Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	diam\$2.50	
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam 3.50	
				diam 5.00	

Birch. White-Betula alba.

A graceful tree with slender branches and beautiful white bark.

4 to 5 ft. _____\$1.25

Butternut-Juglans cinerea.

Native tree valuable for nuts as well as shade. 3 to 4 ft. _____\$1.00

Catalpa, Western-Catalpa speciosa.

Hardy forest tree noted for large leaves and large white, fragrant flowers.

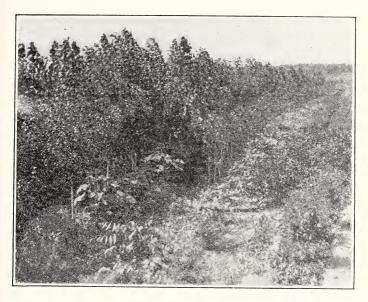
4 to 5 ft. _____\$.75

Elm, American-Ulmus americana.

One of the best street trees; noted for sturdy growth and tall vase-like form.

1 to 11/4	in.	diam	\$1.50	\$12.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2	in.	diam	2.25	20.00
1½ to 1¾	in.	diam	3.00	27.00
1 % to 2	in.	diam	4.00	
2 to 2 1/4	in.	diam	5.00	
$2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam	6.00	
21/2 to 3	in	diam	8.00	

3 to 3½ in. diam.____12.00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. diam.____18.00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.____25.00



Well Grown Trees

Maple, Ash Leaved or Box Elder-Acer negundo.

Rapid growing tree which will endure poorer soil than most trees.

						Per 10
6	to	8	ft.		\$1.25	\$10.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam	1.50	13.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	diam	2.00	17.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam	3.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	diam	4.00	

Maple, Norway-Acer platanoides.

One of the most desirable shade trees, characterized by dense, dark green foliage and a broad, fairly low head.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.	diam\$ 4.00 \$36.	00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam 6.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	diam 8.00	
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam 12.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in.	diam 18.00	

Maple, Silver-Acer d	asvcarpum.
----------------------	------------

Desirable fast growing tree for home or roadside planting. It is suitable for locations where quick shade is desired.

hade	1S (iesir	ed.			
					Each	Per 10
1	to	$1\frac{1}{4}$	in.	diam\$	1.25	\$10.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam	1.75	15.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.	diam	2.50	22.00
$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in.	diam	3.00	
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam	5.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	diam	7.00	
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	diam	10.00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in.	diam	15.00	
few	sp	ecim	ens	up to 6 inches.		

Maple, Schwedler-Acer platanoides schwedleri.

A variety of Norway Maple noted for reddish leaves appearing in spring.

5 to 6 ft. _____\$ 4.00 2 to 2½ in. diam.____ 10.00

Maple, Sugar-Acer accharum.

A long lived, but slow growing shade tree, best adapted for a gravelly loam soil. The fall coloring marks this as one of the best.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam._____\$3.00 $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. diam.______\$4.00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam._____\$5.00

Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf-Acer dasycarpum wierri.

The pendulous branches and lacy foliage mark this variety of the Silver Maple. Very ornamental for yard planting.

8 to 10 ft. _____\$3.00

Oak, Red-Quercus rubra.

Long lived tree noted for beautiful fall coloring of leaves.

2 to 2½ in. diam.____\$5.00

Poplar, Bollean-Populus bolleana.

Slim tree with gray bark and glaucous green leaves.

5	to	6	ft.	\$1.50
6	to	8	ft.	2.50
8	to	10	ft.	4.00

\$12.50

20.00

Poplar, Chinese—Populus Simoni. A slim variety of Poplar charadark green leaves. A very pearance.		
1	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	\$1.50	\$12.50
Poplar, Carolina-Populus eugenei.		
Most rapid growing tree; suital and for adverse planting locat		ndbreaks
6 to 8 ft	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
8 to 10 ft	1.50	12.00
10 to 12 ft	2.00	17.00
Poplar, Lombardy—Populus nigra ital	lica	
Rapid growing Poplar of pyra largely for formal planting an ing sky line effects.	midal habi d to produ	cé strik-
6 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft		18.00
10 to 12 ft		
12 to 14 ft	5.00	
Sycamore or American Plane-Platan	us occident	alis.
Fast growing trees noted for silve 1 to 1½ in. diam	erv bark an	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in diam		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. diam	4.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in diam	5.00	
Walnut, Black—Juglans nigra. Valuable nut tree of slow growt 4 to 5 ft		
Willow, Golden—Salix vitellina aurea. The graceful weeping effect in sappearance of branches in wone of the most desirable Willeffect.	summer and inter mark	this as

6 to 8 ft. ____\$1.50

8 to 10 ft. _____ 2.50

Ornamental Trees

This class of trees is planted to produce ornamental effect instead of shade. In this class can be found a wide variety of foliage and bloom.

Birch, Cut Leaf—Betula alba laciniata. The lacy foliage and white bark have made this a popular lawn tree.
Each Per 10 5 to 6 ft\$4.00
Catalpa Bungei or Umbrella Tree. A grafted form of Catalpa speciosa. Its even round headed form has caused it to be used largely for formal planting. 1 yr. head, 5 ft. stem\$2.00 2 yr. head, 5 to 6 ft\$3.00
Crab Apple, Bechtel's—Pyrus ioensis. The partly double, fragrant flowers make this one of the best small ornamental trees. 3 to 4 ft\$1.50
Elm, Camperdown—Ulmus camperdowni. Dwarf tree with thick head of horizontal branches. 3 yr. head\$4.00
Larch, European—Larix europea. Ornamental coniferous tree known for its soft needles. It should be planted in early spring. 4 to 5 ft
Maple, Cork Barked—Acer campestre. A slow growing Maple known for its corky bark and

Mountain Ash-Sorbus aucuparia.

Ornamental lawn tree noted for its clusters of red berries.

6 to 8 ft._____\$3.00

thick low head. Our trees are very bushy.

5 to 6 ft._____\$4.00
6 to 8 ft.______5.00

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—Morus alba pendula.

A grafted variety characterized by graceful droop-

ing branches.

Each Per 10

1 yr. head _____\$4.00 2 yr. head _____\$5.00

Plum, Flowering-Prunus triloba.

The bloom of double pink flowers presents a very effective appearance in early spring.

3 to 4 ft._____\$1.25 4 to 5 ft.______1.50

Plum, Purple-Prunus pissardi.

The purple foliage of this ornamental tree holds its color all the season.

4 to 5 ft.____\$1.50

Rose Acacia-Robinia hispida.

A grafted form of Locust with a round head about four feet high. Rose colored Acacia-like flowers appear at intervals during the summer.

3 to 4 ft._____\$3.00



Block of Small Plants

Portion of Sales Grounds

Evergreens

The beauty of evergreen plantings has caused a large increase of their use in recent years. Evergreens add color and charm to a landscape in winter as well as in summer. Inasmuch as the welfare of evergreens depends so largely upon care after planting we cannot undertake to replace evergreens sold at the following low prices.

Arborvitae, American or White Cedar-Thuia occidentalis.

H

A moisture loving evergreen of soft foliage readily adaptable for shearing.

uapi	uavic	tor sucaring.			
-				Each	
					\$10.00
18	in.			1.50	14.00
2	ft.			2.00	
3	ft.			3.00	
4	ft.			4.00	
eav	y sp	ecimens—shea	ared.		
3	ft.		\$	4.00	
4	ft.			5.00	
5	ft.			7.00	
ae.	Con	nnact—Thuia	occidentali	s compa	nta

A very compact form of Arborvitae.

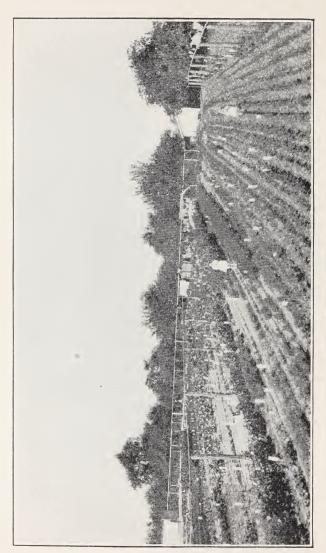
10 in. _____\$2.00 12 in. _____ 3.00 15 in. _____ 4.00

Arborvitae, Globe—Thuja occidentalis globosa. A dwarf globe form of Arborvitae.

12 in. _____\$3.00 15 in. _____ 4.00 18 in. _____ 5.00 24 in. _____ 6.00

Arborvitae, Pyramidal-Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. A pyramidal form that holds its vivid green color well into the winter.

18	in.	\$ 2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 4.00
3	ft.	 5.00
3 1/2	ft.	 7.50



Part of Propagating Block

Arborvitae, Siberian—Thuja occidentalis wareana siberica.
Low, compact form, more bluish in color than Globe Arborvitae.
12 in. spread\$2.00
15 in. spread 3.00
18 in. spread 4.00
24 in. spread 5.00
Arborvitae, Tom Thumb—Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana.
Low evergreen of fine, dark green foliage, turning to a purplish tinge in winter.
12 in. spread\$2.50
15 in. spread 3.00 18 in. spread 4.00
•
Arborvitae, Chinese or Oriental-Thuja orientalis.
A Chinese type marked by vertical fan-shaped branches.
18 in\$1.25 2 ft 2.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Fir, Concolor—Abies, concolor. Beautiful, silvery-green evergreen of stately habit.
1½ ft\$3.00
2 ft 5.00
Fir, Douglas-Pseudotsuga douglassi.
Rapid growing species from the Rocky Mountains.
1½ ft\$2.00
2 ft 3.00 3 ft 4.00
4 ft 6.00
5 ft 8.00
Hemlock—Tsuga canadensis.
Dark green evergreen with graceful branches, suit-
able for moist locations.
3 ft\$6.00
Juniper, Irish—Juniperus communis hibernica. A slim narrow evergreen with prickly needles.
15 in\$2.00
2 ft 3.00

An Evergreen Block

Juniper, Pfitzer's-Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana.
Attractive dwarf evergreen with horizontal branches.
Each Per 10 12 in. spread\$3.00
15 in. spread 4.00
18 in. spread 5.00
24 in. spread 6.00
30 in. spread 8.00
Juniper, Prostrate-Juniperus communis prostrata.
A spreading form of Juniper used for low effects.
12 in\$2.00
15 in 3.00
Juniper, Savin-Juniperus sabina.
Vasiform dwarf evergreen of bright green color.
12 in. spread\$3.00
15 in. spread 4.00
18 in. spread 5.00
Juniper, Swedish-Juniperus communis suecia.
Upright pyramidal form of hardy habit.
12 in\$2.00
15 in 2.50 18 in 3.00
2 ft 4.00
3 ft 6.00
Juniper, Red Cedar—Juniperus virginiana.
Graceful evergreen of dark green color. 2 ft\$3.00
3 ft4.00
0 100
Juniper, Waukegan—Juniperus sabina prostrata.
A new silvery variety of creeping habit.
12 in. spread\$3.00
Pine, Austrian-Pinus austriaca.
Pine of sturdy growth; characterized by long, stiff needles.
4 ft. broad spec\$ 6.00
5 ft. broad spec 8.00
6 ft. broad spec 10.00
Pine, Mugho-Pinus montana mughus.
Popular dwarf evergreen of bushy habit.
12 in\$3.00
15 in 4.00
18 in 5.00

Pine, Scotch-Pinus sylvestris.

Sturdy evergreen capable of surviving in dry spots. Needles are stiff, but shorter than those of Austrian Pine

			Par 10
2	ft.	\$ 1.50	\$12.50
3	ft.	 2.50	23.00
4	ft.	 4.00	35.00
5	ft.	 5.00	45.00
6	ft.	6.00	55.00

Pine, White-Pinus strobus.

Well known timber tree of Michigan. It is a very graceful evergreen of rapid growth. Foliage is of silvery green color.

1 , 0	1 .,	Sicon color.	
2	ft.	\$2.50	\$23.00
3	ft.	4.00	35.00
4	ft.	5.00	45.00
5	ft	6.00	

Retinospora, Plume-Chamaecyparis plumosa.

The plume-like branches of feathery foliage offer a pleasing contrast with other evergreens.

2	ft.	\$	3.00
3	ft.		4.00
4	ft.	{	5.00

Spruce, Colorado Blue-Picea pungens glauca.

Peautiful evergreen with stiff horizontal branches and dark green needles, the new tips of which are steely blue. It is a slow growing variety and being grown from seedlings the specimens vary in color.

Green specimens, 2 to 5 ft.____\$3.00 per ft. Blue-green specimens, 2 to 5 ft.___ 4.00 per ft. Blue specimens, 2 to 5 ft.___ 5.00 per ft. Best blue specimens, 3 to 5 ft.—Price on application, according to specimen.

Spruce, Koster Blue-Picea pungens kosteri.

A grafted variety of Colorado Blue Spruce; color more intense blue.

A few irregular specimens____\$6.00 per ft.



Assorted Evergreens

Spruce, Norway-Picea excelsa.

A hardy and rapid growing evergreen of strong dark green color, suitable for group and background or specimen planting. This variety will furnish a very effective tall screen.

2 ft. ______\$2.00
3 ft. _______\$3.00
4 ft. ______\$5.00

Heavy specimens, 6 to 10 ft._____\$1.50 per ft.

Spruce, White (Black Hills type)-Picea canadensis.

Compact evergreen of silvery green foliage, about midway between Norway Spruce and Colorado Blue Spruce in color. Rapid grower, and used largely for specimen planting. Smaller sizes are desirable for planting in tubs.

18	in.	 32.00
2	ft.	 3.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 3.50
3	ft.	 4.00
9.17	4+	5.00

Large Bushy Shrubs

Shrubs

Our shrubs are grown in fertile soil and are spaced far enough apart in the rows to afford them ample root systems and bushy tops. The larger sizes have been grown three or four years in the field after the first transplanting and will produce excellent immediate effects. Our customers remark that they are well pleased with the extra large size of our shrubs.

The height given after the name is that attained after a few years of growth.

Almond, Double Flowering Pink—Amygdalis communis. Eventual height 4 ft.

Button-like flowers appear along stems in early spring.

2 to 3 ft. ______\$.80 \$7.50

Althea, White, Pink or Red—Hibiscus syriacus. 6 to 8 ft.

Plants can be obtained in either single or double flowers. The large flowers appearing in August and September present a very effective appearance at a time when there is little color among shrubs. Its tendency to grow late in the season renders the plant subject to winter killing; requires location in sun to ripen wood in fall.

2 to 3 ft._____\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft._____ .75 7.00 Tree form, 3 to 4 ft.____ 1.00

Aralia, Five-leaf or Angelica—Acanthopanax pentaphyllum, 4 to 5 ft.

The five star-like leaflets from the ground to the top of the vase-shaped plant and its adaptability to both sun and shade makes this generally scarce variety especially desirable.

18 to 24 in._____\$.65 \$6.00 2 to 3 ft.______ .80 7.50

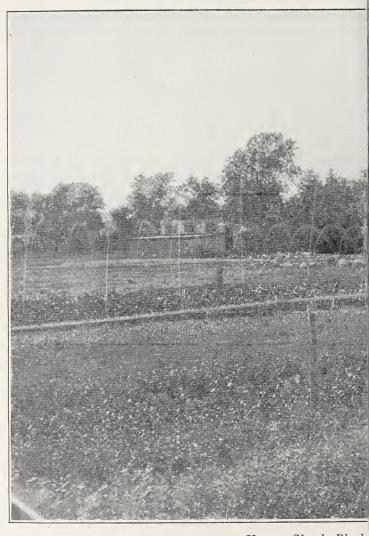
Aralia, Chinese or Hercules Club-Aralia chinensis. 6 to 10 ft.

While it grows in tree form with a single stem, it is used generally among shrubs in group planting. It is marked by the tropical effect of its bi-compound, frond-like leaves.

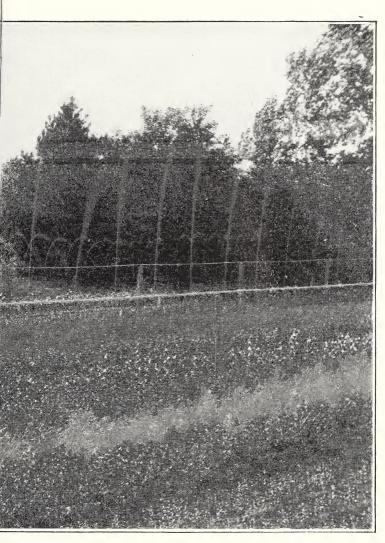
3 to 4 ft.____\$1.00

Barberry, Dwarf or Japanese—Berberis thunbergii. 3 ft The bright green, compact growth in summer and the combination of the red berries and red fall foliage in fall and winter classes it as one of the very best dwarf shrubs. It is especally desirable for foreground group planting or low hedges This variety is immune from the Wheat Rust.
9 to 12 in\$.20 \$1.80 \$15.00 \$15 to 18 in\$.30 \$2.50 \$22.50 \$18 to 24 in\$.50 \$4.50
Barberry, New Red-leaved Japanese—Berberis thunbergi
purpurea. 2 to 2½ ft. A new bright red variety of the Japanese variety. Each Per 10 2 yr. plants\$1.50
Bladder Senna—Colutea arborescens. 6 to 8 ft. Bright green foliage, yellow flowers all summer, followed by boat-shaped pods.
3 to 4 ft\$.65 \$6.00 Buckthorn—Rhamnus catharticus. 8 ft.
The jet black berries, blackish bark, shiny leaves and slim growth adapts its use for effective background planting. Its thorny branches render an effective barrier in hedge planting. 3 to 4 ft\$.75 \$ 7.00 4 to 5 ft\$ 1.00 9.00 5 to 6 ft\$ 1.25
Buttonbush—Cephalanthus occidentalis. 8 ft. Ball-like, white fragrant bloom in July and glossy foliage. It is best adapted for use in shady places. 2 1/2 to 3 ft
Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac—Buddleia davidii magnifica. 4 ft. Lilac-like bloom from August until frost which attracts butterflies. It is subject to winterkilling and should be mulched in winter.
2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 Currant, Flowering—Ribes sanguineum. 5 to 6 ft. Yellow bloom in spring makes it a very showy shrub. 2½ to 3 ft\$.65 \$6.00 3 to 3½ ft\$.80 7.50

Calycanthus or Sweet Shrub—Calycanthus floridus. 5 ft.
It has glossy dark green foliage and fragrant purple
bloom. Blooms in early summer.
2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00
Deutzia, Lemoine's-Deutzia lemoinei. 3 ft.
Showy white bloom in May and slender branches
laden with small graceful leaves mark this shrub.
18 to 24 in\$.55 \$5.00
18 to 24 in\$.55 \$5.00 2 to 2½ ft
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester-Deutzia scabra Pride of
Rochester. 4 to 5 ft. Taller variety with large, double white flowers.
2 to 21/2 ft
2 to 2 ½ ft\$.60 \$5.50 2 ½ to 3 ft\$.75 7.00
Deutzia, Slender—Deutzia gracilis. 2½ ft. A dwarf form of Deutzia that is able to grow in
partial shade. As with other Deutzias it is some-
what subject to winterkilling if allowed to grow
late in summer in Michigan.
8 to 12 in\$.60 \$5.50
12 to 15 in75 7.00
Dogwood, Flowering-Cornus florida. 8 ft.
Desirable shrub or small tree of slow growth. Pre-
fers full sun and good soil. Characterized by
large white flowers in spring. 3 to 4 ft\$1.50
Dogwood, Red Branched—Cornus alba siberica. 6 to 8 ft.
Noted for red bark effect, turning from green in summer to bright red in winter, and its bright
green foliage and white bloom in spring. Prefers
moist soil, but will thrive anywhere but on dry
banks.
2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50
3 to 4 ft75 7.00
4 to 5 ft 1.00 9.00
Dogwood, Goldentwig or Yellow-Branched-Cornus stol-
onifera flaviramea. 5 to 6 ft.
Golden winter effect of bark offers a striking con-
urast with that of Ked Branched Dogwood.
trast with that of Red Branched Dogwood. 2½ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 3½ ft75 7.00
0 0 0 /2 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1



Young Shrub Block



To Be Transplanted

ay bark. Each 2½ to 3 ft.____\$.60

Dogwood, Silverblotch or Variegated-Cornus alba ele-

This species differs from the other Dodwoods in its

Noted for silvery marking of foliage making it a very attractive and graceful ornamental shrub.

Par 10 \$5.50

Dogwood, Grav-Cornus paniculata, 6 to 8 ft.

gray bark.

gantissima. 4 ft.

Needs good soil, but will grow in partial shade. 2 to 2½ ft\$1.00
Elder, Common—Sambucus canadensis. 6 to 8 ft. This native shrub of our more fertile soils with its July bloom and September fruit is becoming more and more appreciated for background planting. 3 to 4 ft\$.60 \$5.50 4 to 5 ft\$ 7.00
Elder, Cut Leaf—Sambucus nigra laciniata. 6 to 8 ft. The finely cut foliage gives this robust shrub a giant fern-like effect.
2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft75 7.00
4 to 5 ft 1.00 9.00
Elder, Golden—Sambucus nigra aurea. 6 to 8 ft. Brilliant golden foliage holding its color throughout the summer marks this as one of the most showy shrubs. It is excellent for large group plantings. 2½ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft\$.75 7.00 4 to 5 ft1.00 9.00
European Strawberry Tree—Euonymus europea. 8 to 9 ft.
Sometimes called "Spindle Tree" because of its slim, narrow growth. Berries appearing in late summer resemble the strawberry. 3 to 4 ft\$1.00
Goldenbell, Greenstem—Forsythia viridissima. 6 to 8 ft. Goldenbell, Fortune's—Forsythia fortunei. 6 to 8 ft. Goldenbell, Weeping—Forsythia suspensa. 5 ft. Drooping variety.
All of the above Forsythias brighten the landscape in early spring with their golden bloom before the appearance of leaves.
2½ to 3 ft\$.60 3 to 4 ft\$.75 \$5.50 7.00

Honeysuckle, Bush-Lonicera. 8 to 10 ft.

Honeysuckles are among the best of the ornamental shrubs. They thrive with the minimum care and are hardy, rapid growers and yield abundantly in bloom in the spring. Red fruits appear later in season. Excellent for mass effects.

Honeysuckle, Manchurian—Lonicera ruprechtiana. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Morrow's-Lonicera morrowi. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian—Lonicera tatarica. White flowers.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian variety—Lonicera bell albida.

White flowers, large, showy dark red fruits.

2	to	3	ft	\$.60	\$ 5.00
3	to	4	ft	.75	7.00
4	to	5	ft	1.00	9.00

Honeysuckle, Pink Bush-Lonicera tatarica rosea.

Pink flowers.

3	to	4	ft\$.90	\$ 8.00
4	to	5	ft 1.25	10.00

Hydrangea, Peegee or Garden—Hydrangea paniculata

grandiflora. 4 ft.

This showy garden favorite needs rich soil, plenty of moisture in summer and thorough pruning in spring to bring out the mammoth white bloom in August. Blooms turn to pink in fall, later to mahogany color.

18	to	24	in	\$.60	\$5.50
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.75	7.00
9 1/2	to	9	f+	1.00	

Hydrangea, Snowhill—Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. 4 ft.

A species blooming in July with larger, flatter heads. A worthy companion to the previous Hydrangea.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$.75	\$7.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	1.00	·

Lilac, Budded or French—Syringa vulgaris varieties. 8
These are horticulturally developed varieties of the Common Lilac with large blooms appearing in all shades from white to deep red. We have an assortment of several varieties in single and double bloom.
Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft\$1.50 3 to 4 ft2.00
Lilac, Hungarian—Syringa josikaea. 8 to 10 ft. Dark green, glossy foliage, blooms appearing later than other Lilacs. 2 to 3 ft\$1.00
Lilac, Persian—Syringa persica. 8 ft. Slim, willowy branches, smaller leaves, and prolific blooms of dark reddish purple color. 2 to 3 ft
Lilac, Purple—Syringa vulgaris. 8 ft. Well known shrub suitable for background or specimen planting. Blooms early with lilac-colored fragrant flowers.
2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.00 3 to 4 ft75 7.00 4 to 5 ft 1.00
Lilac, White—Syringa vulgaris alba. 8 ft. A white variety of Lilac. Very popular. 2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00
Mockorange or Syringa—Philadelphus coronarius. 8 to 10 ft. Popular shrub noted for large white flowers appear-
ing late in spring. 2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.00 3 to 4 ft75 7.00
Mockorange, Golden—Philadelphus coronarius aurea. 4 to 5 ft.
Similar to above, but with golden foliage lasting
12 to 15 in\$.70 \$6.50 15 to 18 in80 7.50
Mockorange, Gordon-Philadelphus gordoniana. 8 ft.
2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.00

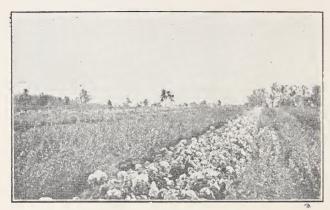
Mockorange, Virginal—Philadelphus virginalis. 6 to 7 ft. New sort with partly double white flowers appearing in large clusters throughout the season. Very popular.
Each Per 10 15 to 18 in\$.75 18 to 24 in 1.00
Privet—Ligustrum. The upright habit of growth and the dense, green foliage makes this one of the best plants for formal hedge.
Privet, Amur—Ligustrum amurense. 8 ft. Very hardy and most desirable where a taller hedge is desired. Per 10 Per 10 Per 100 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 \$12.00 \$12.00 \$2.50 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00 25.00 30.
Privet, California—Ligustrum ovalifolium. 5 to 6 ft. Glossy foliage; desirable for low or medium sized hedge. Subject to winterkilling during the most severe winters. 12 to 18 in
Privet, Ibota—Ligustrum ibota. 5 to 6 ft. More bushy and hardy than California Privet. 2 to 2½ ft\$3.00 \$25.00
Privet, Ibolium—Ligustrum ibolium. 5 ft. Newer sort, combining some of the qualities of California and Ibota Privet. 2 to 3 ft\$3.50
Privet, Regel's—Ligustrum regelianum. 4 to 5 ft. Admired for its horizontal branch growth and dense foliage turning from dark green in summer to bright red in fall. Blue berries appear in late summer. Used largely for foreground group planting. 18 to 24 in

Privet, Lodense—Ligustrum lodense. 1 to 2 ft. A newly developed Privet combining hardiness and a dwarf growth habit.
8 to 12 in\$.30 12 to 15 in50
Privet, European—Ligustrum vulgare. 6 ft. Characterized by narrow leaves and white flowers followed by fruit. 2 to 3 ft\$.30
Quince, Flowering—Cydonia japonica. 4 to 5 ft. Sometimes called "Firebush" because of the flaming red bloom among the branches in early spring. 1½ to 2 ft\$.60 \$5.50 2 to 2½ ft
Rosa carolina, lucida, rugosa, etc.—see Roses.
Rhodotypos, White Kerria or Jetbead—Rhodotypos kerrioides. 5 ft. Known by white flowers in May, leaves resembling
Kerria, and black fruits in summer. 2 to 3 ft. \$5.50 3 to 4 ft. 75 7.00
Russian Olive—Eleagnus angustifolia. 12 ft. Tall growing shrub or small tree noted for silvery effect of white, downy leaves. It is hardy and a vigorous grower and will ordinarily grow well in dry locations.
2½ to 3 ft\$.55 3 to 4 ft65 \$5.00
Snowberry—Symphoricarpos racemosus. 4 to 5 ft. Named for beautiful appearance of clusters of white berries appearing in late summer and lasting into the winter.
2½ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft75 7.00
Snowberry, Red or Indian Currant-Symphoricarpos vul-
garis. 4 to 5 ft. Similar in growth to Snowberry, but with smaller red berries.
2½ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft75 7.00

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer—Spiraea bumalda Anthony Waterer. 2 to 3 ft.
Dwarf shrub covered with red bloom all summer. Should be trimmed back yearly
12 to 15 in\$.60 \$5.50 15 to 18 in75 7.00 18 to 24 in 1.00
Spiraea, Ash Leaved—Sorbaria sorbifolia. 3 to 4 ft. Large panicles of white flowers in July. Cut back yearly.
2½ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft75 7.00
Spiraea, Billard's—Spiraea billardi. 5 to 6 ft. Slim, tall variety with panicles of white bloom all summer. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$.75 7.00
Spiraea, Japanese White—Spiraea callosa alba. 2 to 2½ ft.
Dwarf, broad shrub covered with white bloom all summer. Cut back yearly. 12 to 15 in\$.60 \$5.50
15 to 18 in
Spiraea, Japanese Red—Spiraea callosa rubra. 2 to 2½ ft.
Similar to above, but with red flowers. 15 to 18 in\$.75 \$7.00
Spiraea, Douglas—Spiraea douglassi. 4 ft. Pink flowers appearing along stems during summer. 2 to 2½ ft\$.60 \$5.50 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 7.00
Spiraea, Froebel—Spiraea froebelli. 2½ to 3 ft. Similar to Spiraea Anthony Waterer, but grows taller and flowers are not quite as dark in color. 18 to 24 in\$.60 \$5.50 2 to 2½ ft75 7.00
Spiraea, Golden—Physocarpus opulifolia aurea. 8 ft. Robust shrub with golden foliage appearing in spring. Trim out the older wood each year. 2½ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 4 ft\$.75 7.00 4 to 5 ft 1.00

Spiraea, Ninebark—Physocarpus opulifolia. 8 ft. The most vigorous shrub of this family. Noted for shaggy bark and ornamental clusters of seed pods following the white flowers in spring. Each Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft. \$.60 \$5.50 4 to 5 ft. 7.75 7.00 5 to 6 ft. 1.00
Spiraea, Reeves—Spiraea reevesi. 4 to 5 ft. Slender shrub with narrow leaves and clusters of white bloom. 2 to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50
Spiraea, Thunberg's—Spiraea thunbergi. 4 ft. A graceful variety, more dwarf than Spiraea vanhouttei. Flowers are smaller and appear about two weeks earlier. Very desirable for foundation and foreground planting.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Spiraea, Van Houtte—Spiraea vanhouttei. 6 ft. Frequently known as Bridal Wreath. Used in many different locations due to beautiful vasiform shape, graceful leaves and branches, mass of white bloom in late spring and ability to present attractive appearance under adverse conditions. The old wood of this and previous variety should be trimmed out every few years. 2 ½ to 3 ft\$.50 \$4.50 \$4.50 \$1.50
4 ft. heavy 1.00 Sumac, Shiny—Rhus copallina. 5 to 6 ft. Noted for glossy foliage, and fruit and leaf coloring
in fall. 2½ to 3 ft\$.60 \$5.50 3 to 3½ ft75 7.00 Sumac, Tree—Rhus typhina. 10 to 12 ft.
This variety as well as the previous kind are used often for tropical effect of its large compound leaves. It thrives on dry soil locations and in fall the leaves turn a brilliant red color.
3 to 4 ft\$.60 \$5.00 4 to 5 ft75

Tamarix, African—Tamarix africana. 8 ft. Fine needle-like foliage and loose, feathery panicles of flowers appearing in May. The young branches
are often used in flower bouquets on account of
their bright green color and feathery appearance.
2 ½ to 3 ft\$.50 \$4,50 3 to 4 ft\$.60 5.50
4 to 5 ft75 7.00
Tamarix, Indian-Tamarix indica. 8 ft.
Similar to above, except that foliage is a bluish- green color. Flowers in mid-summer.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$.50 \$4.50
3 to 4 ft60 5.50 4 to 5 ft75 7.00
Viburnums or Snowballs.
This family contains many desirable species for
ornamental planting, especially in the moister
locations. They are somewhat slow in reaching maturity of growth, but in proper locations the
flowers, fruit and fall coloring are well worth cultivation.
Viburnum, Arrowwood—Viburnum dentatum. 4 to 5 ft. One of the dwarfer species marked by metallic blue
One of the dwarfer species marked by metallic blue
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 3 to 4 ft1.00
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft 1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft 1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8 to 10 ft. A robust native shrub named for the clusters of red berries appearing in late summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft.
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8 to 10 ft. A robust native shrub named for the clusters of red berries appearing in late summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft. A slim, upright Viburnum with shiny foliage and
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8 to 10 ft. A robust native shrub named for the clusters of red berries appearing in late summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft.
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 3 to 4 ft1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8 to 10 ft. A robust native shrub named for the clusters of red berries appearing in late summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft. A slim, upright Viburnum with shiny foliage and black berries. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 3 to 4 ft\$.75 \$7.00
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 3 to 4 ft1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8 to 10 ft. A robust native shrub named for the clusters of red berries appearing in late summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft. A slim, upright Viburnum with shiny foliage and black berries. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 3 to 4 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Snowball—Viburnum opulus sterilis. 8 ft.
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft
berries and red fall foliage. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 3 to 4 ft1.00 Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry—Viburnum opulus. 8 to 10 ft. A robust native shrub named for the clusters of red berries appearing in late summer. 2 to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Nannyberry—Viburnum lentago. 10 to 12 ft. A slim, upright Viburnum with shiny foliage and black berries. 2½ to 3 ft\$.75 \$7.00 3 to 4 ft\$.75 \$7.00 Viburnum, Snowball—Viburnum opulus sterilis. 8 ft. Well known variety named for large, round balls of



Thousands of Shrubs

Viburnum, Wayfaring Tree-Viburnum lantana. 8 ft.	
The dark green foliage lends an air of vigor to the	ie
shrub border. Its flat clusters of white flowers i	n
May are followed by fruit clusters of white, turn	n-
ing first pink, then red and later to black in the	ie
fall. Each Per	10
18 to 24 in\$.60 \$5.5	0
2 to 3 ft	0
Weigela Eva Rathke-Weigela floribunda Eva Rathke	
6 ft.	
Noted for blood red bloom appearing through th	е
summer.	
1½ to 2 ft\$.75 \$7.0	0
2 to 2½ ft 1.00	
3 ft. and up 1.25	
Weigela, Pink-Weigela rosea. 6 to 8 ft.	
A stronger grower than above, with pink flowers.	
2 to 2½ ft\$.75 \$7.0	0
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 1.00 9.0	
3 to 3½ ft 1.25	
Weigela, Variegated-Weigela hybrida nana variegata	a.
5 ft.	
Leaves are variegated golden and green. Not a	ıs
rapid a grower as other Weigelas.	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$.60 \$5.5	
2 to 2½ ft75 7.0	0 -
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 1.00	

Vines

The following vines are the hardiest and most satisfactory for Michigan conditions.

tory for Michigan conditions.	
Bittersweet—Celastrus scandens. 10 ft. Luxuriant foliage and red berries in fall.	/ery
satisfactory for planting along a fence.	10
	$\frac{10}{5.50}$
3 yr	
Clematis, Sweet Autumn—Clematis paniculata. 8	to
Star-like flowers followed by a sheen of fuzzy fr The most hardy Clematis.	
2 yr\$.60 \$	5.50
3 yr75	7.00
Clematis, Large Flowering varieties. 8 ft.	
The varieties are admired for their large sh flowers. More tender than preceding but in m protected locations they will thrive. Clematis Baron Veillard—Rose colored flow Clematis Henryi—White. Clematis Jackmanni—Purple. Clematis Edouard Andre—Crimson. Clematis Ramona—Blue-lavender. 1 yr. from pots\$1.00	noist vers.
Honeysuckle, Hall's-Lonicera halleana. 10 to 12 Fragrant.	ft.
Flowers all summer, white, turning pink. One of best for porch screen. 1 yr	
Honeysuckle, Trumpet—Lonicera sempervirens. 8 to ft.	10
The old well known Honeysuckle. Clusters of	red
bloom all summer.	
2 yr\$.60 3 yr75	

Ivy,	Boston	—Ar	npeelop	sis tri	cus	pidata	•	20 to 40	ft.
	Hardy	vine	which	clings	to	brick	or	stone.	

	e e	Each	Per 10
2 yr.	mediumS	8 .60	\$5.50
	heavy		7.00

Ivy, Virginia Creeper—Ampelopsis quinquefolia. 20 to 40 ft.

A rapid growing Ivy which forms a thick mat of vine in the minimum space of time. It does not cling as well as Boston Ivy.

	, ~~	wen as section rigi		
2	yr.	\$.50	\$4.50
3	yr.		.60	5.50

Trumpet Vine-Bignonia radicans. 10 to 20 ft.

Named for red trumpet-like flowers.

1	yr.	\$.40
	7770	 .60

Wisteria, Blue-Wisteria sinensis. 15 to 25 ft.

One of the best vines for covering wide porches. It does not flower for the first two or three years.

2 yr. _____\$.60 \$5.50

Roses

Roses need deep fertile soil, clay loam being best for bush roses. All budded roses, including all bush roses, should be trimmed back well and planted so that the bud union is two inches below surface of the ground. If the plants appear dry, mound up the soil around the plant until the buds appear. The plants should be kept moist and in the summer months mulch may be added to keep the ground from drying out. Cultivation of the soil around the plants in the summer and hilling the soil around them in winter and covering with litter will aid in their growth and welfare.

Hybrid Perpetual or Monthly Roses.

This class is the hardiest of the monthly blooming bush roses.

Best grade ______\$.75 Each \$\frac{\text{Per 10}}{\\$7.00}\$

American Beauty-deep pink.

Clio-flesh pink.

Conrad F. Meyer—silver rose.

Frau Karl Druschki-white.

General Jack-bright crimson.

J. B. Clark—scarlet-crimson.

Mrs. John Laing-pink.

Faul Neyron-pink.

Prince Camille de Rohan—deep maroon.

Ulrich Brunner-red.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

Newer varieties in which hardier strains of the beautiful Tea Roses are being developed. Not as hardy as Hybrid Perpetual varieties and need winter covering.

Best grade _____\$.90 \$8.50

Duchess of Wellington-yellow.

George C. Waud-orange-vermilion.

Grus an Teplitz-scarlet, profuse bloomer.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—white.

Kilarney Brilliant—red.

Lady Hillingdon—yellow.

Los Angeles-orange yellow-\$1.00 each.

Mme. Butterfly—pink and gold.

Mme. Caroline Testout-pink.

Miss Lolita Armour—copper—\$1.00 each.

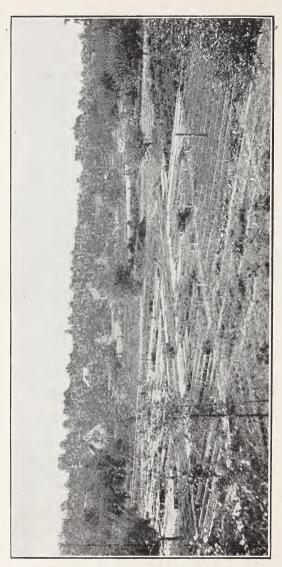
Mrs. Aaron Ward—copper orange changing to golden orange.

Radiance-rosy carmine.

Red Radiance-red.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet-yellow.

Sunburst-orange yellow.



Propagating Beds

Climbing Roses.

Here is a well selected list of the better Climbing Roses. As these varieties bloom on the year old wood do not trim as heavily as with bush roses. The old wood may be thinned out every few years.

American Pillar—single carmine-

American Finar—single carmine-	
Each	Per 10
rose\$.70	\$6.50
Bess Lovett—large double light red .90	'
Climbing American Beauty—large	
	6.50
Christine Wright—clear pink70	6.50
Crimson Rambler—crimson clusters .50	4.50
Dr. Van Fleet—large, flesh white70	6.50
Dorothy Perkins—pink clusters50	4.50
Emily Gray—yellow70	6.50
Gardenia—light yellow70	6.50
Lady Gay—light pink60	5.50
Mary Wallace—clear rose pink 1.50	0.00
Paul's Scarlet—large scarlet60	5.50
Silver Moon—large white	6.50
Tausendschon—pink, carmine on	0.00
	F F0
white	5.50
Roses-Miscellaneous.	
Tree Baby Rambler—2 ft. stems\$3.00	
Baby Rambler—dwarf, red75	
Rosa hugonis—single yellow, large	
bush 1.50	
Rosa rugosa—bush rose, single	
rose—	
2 to 2½ ft\$.60	\$5.50
Δ	•
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft75	7.00

Rosa carolina.

Single pink flowers in July, upright growth effective for bright color of hips and leaves in fall; desirable for massed planting.

Rosa lucida.

Ornamental shrub with shining foliage and pink flowers in summer and red fruit in winter.

Rosa setigera.

Sprawling grower, very effective for banks and walls

valio.					
18	to	24°	in\$.50	\$4.50
-2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.60	5.50
			ft		7.00

Perennials

The beauty of the profusely flowering Perennials never fails to delight the amateur gardener. Here is a very complete selection of varieties which will give bloom in all colors from April to November. Perennials are so called because they spring up from the ground each year in greater abundance of growth and bloom. Plants are listed here according to age and size of clumps, the ultimate sizes being noted after the names.

Prices as follows, unless otherwise specified:

			Each	Per 10
2	yr.	clumps (2c)	3 .40	\$3.50
1	yr.	transplants (1t)	.25	2.00
1	yr.	seedlings (1t)	.20	1.50

Achillea, The Pearl. Height, 2 ft.

Double white flowers appearing all summer on this dwarf variety. All sizes.

Agrostemma coronaria-Mullein Pink. 21/2 ft.

Rosy crimson flowers appearing on erect stems. Foliage silvery. 1s.

Alyssum saxatile compactum—Rock Madwort. 1 ft.
Masses of light yellow flowers, good for border.

Anthemis Kelwayi. 1 ft.

Yellow flowers all summer. All sizes.

Arabis alpina-Rockcress. 6 in.

Rock plant with white flowers in spring. 2 yr. c.

Artemisia lactiflora—Sage Brush. 3 to 4 ft.
Tall, bushy perennial with large masses of white

I'all, bushy perennial with large masses of white fragrant flowers in late summer. 2 yr. c.

Aster, Perennial assorted. 2 to 3 ft.

White, blue, pink or red flowers, single type, appearing in fall. 2 yr. c.

Bleeding Heart—Dicentra spectabilis. 2 ft. Red heart-shaped flowers in spring. Clumps, 75c.

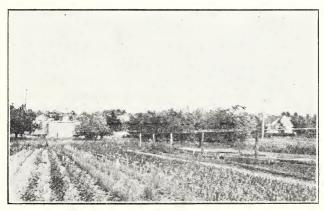
Bocconia cordata—Plume Poppy. 4 ft. White feathery flowers in July. 2 yr. c.

Campanula carpatica. Creeping variety.
Blue flowers all summer. All sizes.

Campanula medium—Canterbury Bells, Single. 3 ft. Blue, bell-like flowers in June. 1 yr. t; 1 yr. s.

- Campanula pyramidalis—Chimney Bellflower. 3 to 4 ft. Blue and white flowers in June. 1 yr. s.
- Carnation, Chabaud's Everblooming. 1 ft. All colors, fragrant flowers. 1 yr. t; 1 yr. s.
- Carnation, Hardy Border, Double. 1 ft. All colors, blooming all summer. 1 yr. s.
- Centaurea montana—Perennial Cornflower. 2 ft.
 Silvery foliage, blue flowers July to September. All sizes.
- Cerastium tomentosum—Snow in Summer. Creeping.
 Silver foliage, white flowers. Good rock plant. 2 yr.
 c; 1 yr. s.
- Chrysanthemum, Hardy—Varieties.

 Late blooming variety in colors. Clumps 50c.
- Columbine—Aquilegia chrysantha. 2 ft. Yellow flowers in spring. All sizes.
- Columbine, Long Spurred Hybrids. 2 ft.
 Assorted shades of large flowers in May. All sizes.
- Columbine—Aquilegia canadensis. 2 ft. Red and yellow flowers in May. 1 yr. t.



Small Plants

- Columbine, White—Aquilegia nivea grandiflora. 2 ft. White flowers in May. All sizes.
- Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. 2 ft.

 Mass of yellow bloom all summer. 2 yr. c; 1 yr. s.
- Delphinium belladonna—Light Blue Larkspur. 3 to 4 ft.
 Sky blue flowers appearing on long spikes all summer. All sizes.
- Delphinium bellamosa—Dark Blue Larkspur. 3 to 4 ft. Dark Blue flowers all summer. All sizes.
- Delphinium chinensis alba. 2 to 3 ft.

 White flowers, not as large as preceding. 1 yr. t;

 1 yr. s.
- Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids. 3 to 4 ft.

 Flowers of extra large size of various shades of blue. 2 yr. c.
- Dianthus plumarius—Garden Pink. 1 ft.
 Pink and red flowers, blossoming through the summer. Very good border plant. 1 yr. s.
- Dianthus barbatus—Sweet William—several varieties. 1 ft.
 - Flowers white to red, blooming in early summer. All sizes.
- Foxglove—Digitalis—varieties. 2 ft.
 White, pink and blue flowers in early summer. 1
 yr. s.
- Gaillardia grandiflora—Blanket Flower—varieties. 2 ft. Flowers yellow to orange, all summer. All sizes.
- Gypsophila paniculata—Baby's Breath. 2 ft.
 Misty white flowers in June. 1 yr. t; 1 yr. s.
- Helenium Riverton Gem. 3 ft. Flowers of mahogany color in September. 2 yr.
- Helianthus—Hardy Sunflower. 4 ft.

 Tall growing perennial with large yellow flowers in late summer. 1 yr. s.
- Helianthemum mutabile—Sun Rose. 6 in.
 Lilac colored flowers in summer. I yr. s.
- Heliopsis pitcheriana—Sunflower Heliopsis. 2 ft. Yellow flowers in August. 1 yr. s.
- Heliopsis scabra zinniaeflora—Rough Heliopsis. 1 ft. Double yellow flowers in August. 1 yr. s.

Hibiscus-Rose Mallow. 3 to 4 ft.

Large flowers, often 5 inches in diameter, blooming all summer. Red, white, pink. 2 yr. c.; 1 yr. s.

Hollyhock. 5 to 6 ft.

Assorted colors, single and double. All sizes.

Iberis sempervirens-Evergreen Candytuft. 1 ft. White flowers in early spring. 2 vr. c: 1 vr. s.

Iris, German. 2 ft.

Large, fragrant flowers of varied hues appear in early spring. Excellent border plant.

Black Prince—dark purple-blue.

Canari—yellow.

Crimson King-crimson.

Fairy—white, delicately bordered blue.

Flavescens-yellow.

Florentina alba—early white. Jacquisiana—crimson.

Juanita-mauve to manganese violet.

Le Khedive—upper petals lavender, lower brown with lavender tips.

Lohengrin—large, silver-mauve.

Pallida Dalmatica—porcelain blue, 2½ ft.

Queen of the May-lilac-pink and white.

Zephyr—large, clear blue lilac.

Iris, pumila-Dwarf Iris. 6 to 12 in. Dark purple flowers in May.

Iris, Siberian. 2 ft.

Blue flowers in May.

Lathyrus latifolius-Perennial Pea. 3 to 4 ft. Lilac colored pea flowers in early mid-summer. 2 yr. c; 1 yr. s.

Lilium tigrinum-Tiger Lily. 3 ft.

Orange flowers spotted with black in August. 2 yr. c.

Lupinus polyphyllus-Lupine. 1 ft.

Varieties of assorted colors in flowers in spring. 1 vr. s.

Lychnis chalcedonica-Maltese Cross. 2½ ft.

Flaming red flowers in shape of cross in July. All sizes.



One of Our Peony Blocks in Bloom

Paeonia. The Peony may easily be called the "Quee	n of
the Garden." The following varieties have been selected for st	72.0 70.01
The following varieties have been selected for st	rong
growth, free flowering, large bloom, excellent bloom and fragrance. The number placed be	e 01
bloom and fragrance. The number placed be	erore
the name is the scoring given each variety or	ı tne
basis of 10 for perfection.	
Flant Feonies in deep fertile soil about 3 feet	apart
and add an occasional dressing of well re	
manure. Plant the buds not more than	two
inches below ground surface. Peonies ma	
planted in September or early October in the	fall,
and April in the spring.	
For convenience the following list is arranged	l ac-
cording to color. The prices are based on cla	
grown at least one year after division and sm	
divisions or larger clumps will be furnishe	d at
proportionate prices.	a ac
Unnamed good sorts, by color	8 60
The following are especially selected, new, sc	
or best old varieties:	arcc,
White:	
8.7 Avalanche. Crown, white, marked with	
	0.0
red, late mid-season, fragrant	99.00
9.0 Baroness Schroeder. Rose, late, pink to	0.50
white, late, fragrant	2.50
Canari. Bomb, mid-season, white with yel-	
low center, fragrant	1.25
8.1 Couronne d'Or. Semi-rose, late mid-sea-	
son, resembles a crown of gold	1.25
8.1 Duchess de Nemours. Crown, early, sul-	
phur white	1.25
7.8 Duc de Wellington. Bomb, late mid-sea-	
ons, sulphur center, fragrant	1.25
8.9 Madame Emile Lemoine. Semi-rose, mid-	
season, white overlaid with pink	3.25
9.3 Festiva Maxima. Rose, early, best white,	00
fragrant	1.00
fragrant	1.00
with red tulip markings, fragrant	1.00
7 0 Madama da Varnavilla Romb anly raga	1.00
7.9 Madame de Verneville. Bomb, early, rose	1 95
fragrance	1.25
8.3 Monsieur Dupont. Semi-rose, mid-season,	1 0"
ivory white with carmine dots	1.25
Solfatare. Crown, mid-season, white with	
sulfur vellow center	1.50

40	THE CONTERE WORDER				
	IA—Continued				
Pink:					
7.6	Edulis Superba. Crown, very early, clear pink, fragrant	1.00			
8.5	Madame Emile Galle. Rose, late mid-season, sea shell pink	1.50			
8.1	Livingstone. Rose, late, pale lilac-rose	1.7			
7.9	lilac-pink	1.60			
8.3	Modeste Guerin. Bomb, mid-season, sol- ferino pink, fragrant	1.60			
9.3		1.78			
	President Taft. Rose, mid-season, delicate				
	hydrangea-pink, fragrant	2.00			
Red:					
	Agida. Semi-double, mid-season, scarlet red	1.28			
6.3	Auguste Lemonier. Anemone, mid-season, brilliant red, fragrant	1.60			
7.6	Docteur Boisduval. Rose, late mid-season, large, dark red	3.00			
8.4	Felix Crousse. Rose, late mid-season, ruby				
= 7	red	2.00			
7.2	Humei. Rose, very late, large L'Eclatante. Bomb, mid-season, deep vel-				
7 5	vety crimson	2.00			
	President Roosevelt. Semi-rose, mid-season, deep red	3.00			
7.2	Rubra Superba. Rose, very late, deep crimson	1.50			
	lardy. 2 to 3 ft.				
f	is most floriferous family blooms from June rost. Excellent for cut flowers or hardy bo planting. This is a well rounded assortment.	ordei			
	Comte—deep ox-blood red.				
Bri	desmaid—deep crimson.				
Ecl	aireur—bright crimson, light halo.				
Fer	dinand Cortez—deep crimson.				
La	Vague—mauve, carmine eye.				
	chair—bright crimson.				
	Madame Bezanson—deep crimson.				
	dame Pape Carpentier—early white, dwarf, ss Lingard—large white, very early.				
	s. Charles Dorr—lavender.				

PHLOX—Continued

Pantheon—rose pink.

Prof. Virchow—bright carmine overlaid with orange

Rheinlander-salmon pink.

Richard Wallace—white, carmine eye.

Rynstrom—rose pink.

Sir Edward Landseer—light red.

R. P. Strut hers—salmon red, claret eye.

Physalis francheti-Chinese Lantern Plant. 2 ft.

Red lantern-like pods appear in fall, which may be dried and kept all winter. 1 vr. s.

Physostegia virginica—False Dragon Head. 3 to 4 ft. Pink tubular flowers in July-August. 1 yr. s.

Platycodon grandiflorum-Balloon Flower. Blue balloon-like flowers in July. All sizes.

Papaver orientalis-Oriental Poppy. 3 ft.

Various varieties of bright red flowers in May. All sizes.

Papaver nudicaule-Iceland Poppy. 1 ft.

Flowers white, yellow or orange, appearing early and throughout summer. 1 yr. s.

Pyrethrum hybridum-Painted Daisy. 2 ft.

Daisy-like flowers with petals white to red all summer. All sizes.

Rudbeckia purpurea-Purple Coneflower. 2 ft.

Orange to red daisy-like flowers all summer. All sizes.

Salvia azurea—Azure Sage. 3 ft.
Blue flowers all summer. All sizes.
Saponaria ocymoides—Rock Soapwort. Creeping.

Lilac colored flowers in June. Rockplant. All sizes. Shasta Daisy-Chrysanthemum leucanthemum. 2 to 3 ft.

Large white daisy flowers throughout summer. All

Statice latifolia—Sea Lavender. 1 to 2 ft.
Covered with misty haze of blue bloom in July. 2

Tritoma Pfitzeri-Red Hot Poker. 2 to 3 ft.

Spikes of red bloom. Needs some winter protection. 2 yr. c.

Tunica saxifraga-Tunic flower. 6 in.

Desirable rock or border plant. Minute pink flowers all summer. All sizes.

Fruit Stock

	Jonathan McIntosh Red Northern Spy Red Astrachan	Rhode Island Gree Steel's Red Wagener Wealthy Winter Banana Yellow Transparen Hyslop Crab	ning
		Late Crawford	
Pear.	2 yr., 1st grade Bartlett Clapp's Favorite	\$1.10 Sheldon Seckel	\$10.00
Plum.	2 yr., 1st grade Bradshaw Burbank German Prune	Italian Prune	\$10.00
Cherry	r, Sour. 2 yr., 1st gra Early Richmond	de\$10 Montmorency	\$10.00
	r, Sweet. 2 yr., 1st gra Dark Red Bing Black Tartarian	Flesh Color Gov. Wood Yellow Spanish	\$11.50
	2 yr., 1st grade Concord-blue Moore's Early-blue Worden-blue	Brighton—red Delaware—red Niagara—white.	\$1.50
]	at. 2 yr., 1st grade— Pres. Wilder, red Victoria, black	\$.25 \$.25	\$2.00 2.00
Goosel]	perry. 2 yr., 1st grade- Downing	\$.30	\$2.50

 Raspberry, Cuthbert, best red_50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100

 Cumberland, best black_50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100

 Strawberry, June bearing______\$1.00 per 100

 Everbearing ______\$2.00 per 100

 Asparagus. Palmetto. 1 yr. \$1.00 per 100; 2 yr. \$2.00 per 100 Rhubarb. 1 yr. 10c each; 2 yr. 20c each.

Blackberry, Snyder_____50c per 10; \$4.00 per 100



A Spruce Specimen

BIRMINGHAM ECCENTRIC, PRINTERS



OUR BUSINESS IS GROWING

ng)

Customers Buy Direct...Prices Low.
Own Grown Nursery Stock on Own Land.
Rapid Delivery...No Delays in Planting.
Yearly Increase of Plants and Varieties.
Excellent Roots...Plants Ready to Grow.

Landscape Planting Plans and advice.

Large Production .-- Low Overhead Costs.

P)

THE CORYELL NURSERY

BIRMINGHAM MICHIGAN